

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.9673, 51.0320, 18.2753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.9673, 51.0320, 18.2753)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.4466, 43.9928,  
17.6784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF9664
RGB	255, 150, 100
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 39%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4117, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.61, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 70%
HSV	19°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784
YIQ	175.6950, 78.6300, 6.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

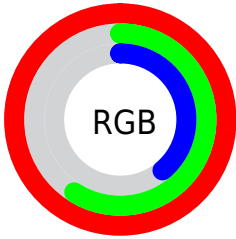
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 174, 100
Decimal	16750180
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.22, 34.98, 43.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 55.432, 50.873
Yxy	43.9928, 0.4689, 0.3789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940260 (0xFFFF9664)
YUV	175.6950, -37.3176, 69.5505
Hunter-Lab	66.3271, 30.4548, 30.6262

# Details

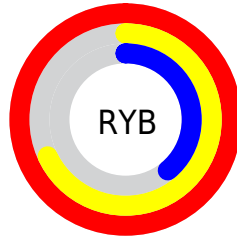
The XYZ color **54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **45.1354, 53.5890, 102.5721**, and the grayscale version is **41.2686, 43.4178, 47.2819**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7388, 67.1896, 39.0517**, and **27.2134, 20.4437, 5.6437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8440, 38.4635, 11.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8437, 50.4937, 26.2153**.

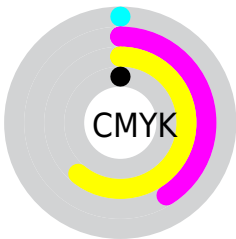
# Distribution



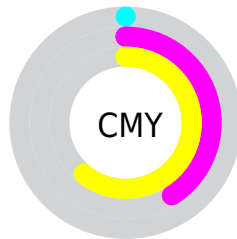
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.4466, 43.9928,  
17.6784


 54.4466, 43.9928,  
17.6784


393.9814,  
362.6789, 251.2270


 39.1909, 30.6648,  
10.5523


 95.8827, 81.2069,  
40.2951


 27.0897, 20.3438,  
5.6563


 122.7939,  
105.8619, 56.6227

 17.7775, 12.6452,  
2.5718


 154.3209,  
135.0613, 76.8546

 10.8891, 7.1847,  
0.8779

 190.8291,  
169.1895, 101.4093

 6.0590, 3.5779,  
0.0000

232.6839,  
208.6310, 130.7054

 2.9220, 1.4403,  
0.0000

280.2507,

 1.1127, 0.2462,

253.7701, 165.1613

0.0000

333.8947,  
304.9913, 205.1957

■ 0.0357, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.4466, 43.9928,  
17.6784

■ 54.4466, 43.9928,  
17.6784

■ 50.8440, 38.4635,  
11.3120

■ 58.8437, 50.4937,  
26.2153

■ 47.9777, 33.8486,  
6.9107


■ 64.0815, 58.0057,  
37.0976

■ 45.7848, 30.0944,  
4.2329

■ 70.2059, 66.5741,  
50.4848

■ 44.2774, 27.3351,  
2.9425

■ 77.2582, 76.2393,  
66.5217

 85.2771, 87.0395,  
85.3421

94.2992, 99.0109,  
107.0705

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.3319, 43.9928, 31.5597



54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784



44.7818, 43.9928, 12.5682

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784



26.2336, 43.9928, 40.0650



48.6732, 43.9928, 115.3844

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784



45.1354, 53.5890, 102.5721

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



38.9800, 43.9928, 120.4410



54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784



26.9499, 43.9928, 69.0871

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784



29.1725, 43.9928, 21.8713



31.3039, 43.9928, 101.0922



57.6633, 43.9928, 89.1290



# Rectangle

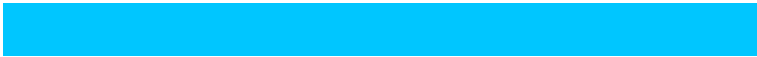
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784



38.4585, 43.9928, 12.6821



31.3039, 43.9928, 101.0922



45.3589, 43.9928, 119.9292

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54.4476, 43.9951, 17.6792



79.3920, 79.1305, 71.4758



56.9276, 34.8267, 62.0613



16.5162, 16.2908, 14.1914



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



54.4476, 43.9951, 17.6792



50.1474, 37.3636, 10.1747



70.8953, 76.8904, 23.1618



18.4878, 18.9437, 18.8264



23.2552, 14.5217, 1.5773



2.3584, 1.6022, 0.1850



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



45.1354, 53.5890, 102.5721



39.9961, 47.4848, 101.6652



31.0794, 25.4770, 97.8867



18.0318, 19.4353, 23.0510



17.3542, 19.6180, 52.3066



1.7889, 2.1084, 5.1260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

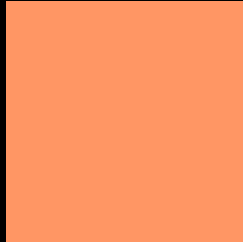
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4466, 43.9928,

17.6784.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784

### Protanopia

40.9830, 44.4359, 21.1688

### Deuteranopia

44.9146, 43.9722, 17.1866



## Tritanopia

57.2818, 43.8774, 36.4604

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784



## Protanomaly

44.9231, 43.6448, 19.6923



## Deuteranomaly

48.0330, 43.6927, 17.2112



## Tritanomaly

56.0469, 43.8767, 28.4367

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784



## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793



## Achromatomaly

44.3408, 42.7547, 33.9324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 150, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 100)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 150, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 150, 100) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 100) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 150, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 150, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 100) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 100) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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